Charles Albert, snatching Lombardy whilst throwing away Turin, reminds us of a simile well known in the columns of this journal, which described the monkeys in Exeter 'Change, each regardless of the food before him, but each eagerly thrusting forth his hands to filch from his neighbor's can.

The sudden growth of Charles Albert's power is wever, not the result of his wisdom or prowess, out of a providential and inevitable series of events. Fate, and the outburst of popular will, liave opened for the King of Piedmont an empire to the Adriatic; whilst the very same movement literally sweeps all Italy clean of its petty potentates, and rids the whole land of those tyrants whom the policy and the court intrigues of centuries past had fathered upon Italy. Italy, in fact, was the European convent. Whenever a royal race had a prince or princess whom it knew not what to do with, straight it was endowed with an appanage and a principality in Italy. All these are brushed away—Parma, Placentia, Modena, Lucca. There are left but the large compartments to deal with, of Naples, Rome, and Tuscany. They can form a confederation; and being so few, and of such few conflicting interests, they can form a confederation without difficulty. If they are wise, and have a sense of national independence, they will do so at once; and make Italy provide for its own defence, without interference or aid from France or from any other power. Savoy, indeed, they will lose, and so much the bet-

ter; it is essentially Transalpine, and the French, in taking it, recover but a portion of their own territory, and a people of their own tongue. It is not likely that the French will be called on to do more. Lombardy is a country easily defended, at least by its own population. It overflows with men, money, and resources with lakes and rivers-all the sinews of defence, and the obstacles to invasion. No power could march an army into Lombardy against the will of the Lombards, without uncommon preparation and expenditure. Austria, almost bankrupt before the revolution, is not equal to such an attempt now; and the Italians would have ample time to complete both government and defence before an Austrian soldier could march back over the Tagliamento.

The difficulties of Northern Italy will not be so much a foreign war as an intestine commotion. Charles Albert is not much respected. He has but one claim, that of being an Italian prince and of an Italian race. The Duke of Tuscony is Austrian, the King of Naples a Bourbon. The Sardinian family alone is original Italian-its great and only claim to

But republicanism has germed in North Italy as in North Germany. It was on the point of breaking forth at Turin, and it was simply in order to escape this that Charles Albert marched upon Milan. But municipal and republican spirit prevails in Lombardy too, whilst the antagonistic sentiment of loyalty is utterly unknown. That Charles Albert or his dynasty should keep a sovereign hold over such a country, and in such agitated and uncertain times, seems very doubtful. He might do so were he called on to conduct a successful war. But in peace the ground will be mined beneath his feet, and his part will be even more difficult to play than that of the King of Prussia.

Another source of disquiet has arisen in the complete separation of Sicily from Naples. The King is said to have consented to this in despair. The bad effects which we anticipate from it are not so much those likely to arise from Neopolitan and Sicilian enmity, as from the suspicions which France and other countries will probably entertain of English designs and influence over Sicily.

We may allay our disquietude, however, by the same opinion with which we commenced. Providence has taken these matters into its own hands .- London

Church and State. - The French clergy, led by the Archbishops of Paris and Lyons, are unanimous in favor of the Revolution. The Archbishop of Lyons was already a little celebrated for defying the King and the Ministry, a few years ago, when they denied his right to cen-ure a work then recently published, upon the ecclesiastical laws of France. He pronounced, from the pulpit, a condemnation of the book. The Executive denied his legal right to do so. He replied that a prerogative of his church was an expression of its opinions in spite of all kings, and that he, as a representative of that church, should speak out at his own discretion, without asking permission of any civil authority. Rather democratic that! Quite in Yankee style! He now tells his clergy and people that, "the hand of God overthrows thrones in His righteousness;" and he directs the clergy "to set an example of obedience to the republic," adding, "You have often wished to enjoy the liberty which makes our brethren of the United States so happy." 'That liberty you shall have. The fisg of the republic will always be the flag of protection to religion." The Archbishop of Paris recognizes, in the Revolution, "the mysterious designs of Him who delights in showing to Kings that their majesty is borrowed;" and he then proclaims that the principles of Christianity and Democracy are identical, and that "the principles of the Catholie Church have always been Democratic."

The Archbishop of Paris speaks boldly! Does he speak truly? We say that he does, and have long perceived and often proclaimed the truths which he now utters. The doctrine of the Ledger, more than once uttered, is that, democracy is Christianity applied to the government of communi-ties; and that the New Testament teaches the fundamental principles of Democracy, in saving that, God is no respecter of persons, and that all men are brethren, and must do as they sould be done by. These two great principles are repeated in the Declaration of Independence, which says that all men are created equal, and are endowed by nature with inntienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The theory and practice of the Catholic Church are democratic; the theory in holding kings and subjects equal before God, the practice in taking its clergy indiscriminately from all social ranks and conditions, and in bringing master and slave alike to the same altar and the same confessional. Such are the theory and practice of all Protestant sects, at least in our country; and therefore we are far from claiming them expronounce them elementary features.

But we shall be told that, in all Catholic countries, the Church and State have been united, and that in such, the Church has been the auxiliary of political despotism. This is true; and the same thing may be said of the Protestant Church in England, Geneva, Scotland, Denmark and Sweden, and several States of Germany. It is also true of the Greek Church in Russia. We proceed to explain it, and for this purpose, will cite an authority that will surely challenge respect from some Protestants. Several years are, Dr. Lyman spect from some Protestants. Several years ago, Dr. Lyman Beecher, the Father, the old Doctor, the Dr. Beecher, not one of his sons, in a course of masterly lectures in Boston against Atheism, repelled with his usual force, a charge sometimes preferred against the Calvinistic clergy of New England, of seeking a union of Church and State. He said that the clergy were the very last to desire this, and that, speaking for himself, and his clerical brethren so far as he knew them, and throwing up his spectacles with that warlike look, when the union of Church and State should be attempted, they were ready to oppose it with shouldered muskets and ball-cartridges! He added, "whenever and wherever this union has existed, it has always been sought by the State, and never by the Church; and most dearly has the Church paid for it, in the corruption of her councils and the perversion of her spoke historical truth. The first union of Church and State was when Constantine, in 325, turned the Heathen my thology out of doors as the religion of the State, and forced into its place. He saw that Christianity was rapidly spreading among his subjects, and that its pure and simple doctrines were fraught with political liberty. Alarmed at this, the despot nodertook to direct what he could not suppress, and priverted the Caristian to a political church. From this period it was perverted to an engine of arbitrary political power, and human wickedness, not Christian principles, made despatisms and inquisition motual equivalents and supporters; the despatism undertaking to support the exclusive despatism. Who can wonder at the results? At the mutual corruption of politics and religion?—Pa. Ledger.

The LATEST TELEGRAPHIC JOSE.—A green-looking customer made his appearance at the telegraphic office in —, a few days since, and asked for paper, at the President's review of the finding of the Court of Inquiry in the case familiarly known as that of General quiry in the case familiarly known as that of General The operator handed him the blank, and answered the . Pillow and the two howitzers. The President decides

FOREIGN NEWS STEAM SHIP CALEDONIA. From the Louisville Demo rat.

Boston, May 22. The royal mail steamer, Caledonia, arrived at port to-day, with the following intelligence. She sailed

Since the last departure from Europe, there has been manifested an improvement of id. in cotton, principally for the low middling qualities. The demand is on the increase for manufacturers and ship-

The London money market opened with the appearance of much firmness; but, owing to the apprehension of French interference against Austria, closed at i per cent. decline. Consols at the close rated 83a

Messrs. Lays and Mason, flax spinners, and Alexander Haddon & Son, woollen spinners, have failed.

Their mills are situated at Aberdeen. The French elections have resulted in the overwhelming triumph of Lamartine and the moderators; so much so, that it is feared that the ultras will resort to nitra measures to render the past proceedings nu-

Reform and chartist movements continue throughout the kingdoms. A postscript states that Charles Albert had resolved to attack Austria at Verona, and was within two leagues of the city on the 28th. The English consul had retired to Trieste for safety, as he had declared that England would not acknowledge the Venitian republic. A mob tore down the armorial insignia from his house. O'Brien and O'Connell have become reconciled, and have agreed to work hereafter harmoniously-shook hands and fraternized. An address has been issued, signed by the leaders of the two great factions, urging union among themselves for the repeal of the union. Shaw & Company, London, have fuiled.

The government express arrived before the departure of the steamer, with Wilmer & Smith's Times. Affairs on the Continent are more settled. A plot to blow up the Hotel de Ville has been discovered. A terrible election riot occurred at Rouen, in which many were killed before order could be restored. The banks of France, Rouen, Lyons, Havre, Lille, Toulon. Orleans, and Marseilles are united with department banks as branches.

Spain remains quiet. No further great battles have been fought between Denmark and Holstein-nothing but skirmishes have taken place-the Danes retreating. Further encounters between the republicans and troops of the German Confederation, at Frieburg, have taken place.

The most frightful disorders prevail at Posen, between the Landuerters and military. A new Austrian constitution was proclaimed on the 25th ult., the Emperor's birth-day, amid general rejoicings. In Austria and Italy no important engagements have taken place, but the Austrians have gained every advantage in several skirmishes. Venice is closely blockaded. Previso has submitted. A deputation will go from Poland to St. Petersburg, to petition the Emperor to restore the constitution of 1815. Nicholas is stated to be in the union of European monarchs. All Sclavonia is one gigantic federation. Monarchy has thus attained unlimited sway over Europe. Nicholas has refused assistance to Denmark, by one account, and another states that a treaty, offensive and defensive, has been arranged between Russia, Sweden and Denmark. Mehemet Ali is at the point of

The French Chambers opened on the 4th. The members of the Provisional Government were tri-colored sashes. They were greeted with great applause. Andry du Puyredeau, as seigne age, took the President's chair. Dupont then ascended the tribune, and made a speech, resigning to the hands of the Chamber the Provisional powers. A President of the Republic was to be elected on the 5th. All eyes are turned towards Lamartine. Reports are current that the French army of the Alps has entered Savoy, to aid the Italians against Austria.

Later from France.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23. The latest news from France by the steamer Herman, is contained in a telegraphic despatch from Paris, dated the evening of the 5th inst. Some unexplained difficulty occurred in organizing

the new republic. A compromise was effected, and Lamartine, Dupont

de l'Eure, and Ledru Rollin will be proposed as Con-The vote for President of the Chamber stood as follows:-Buchse, 391; Yulate, 234; Rombe, 94.

The former was chosen. The despatch hints that the consulate compromise was the result of intimidation by the mob. No par-

ANECDOTE OF JACK HAYS, THE TEXAN RANGER .-Among the many incidents in the narration of which the usually taciturn young Ranger was accustomed to beguile the long and laborious night rides of Gen. Lane in pursuit of the guerilleros, I recollect the following which may not be uninteresting to your read-

"Did I ever tell you," said he one night, as we were riding towards Matamoras, in a drizzling rain. "about my being appointed commander of the forces of our frontier, by the Texan Congress ?" "No-how was it?"

"Well, when I was about fourteen years old, I got in a habit of going with our spies and following trails to find the camps and villages of the Camanches. In a short time I used to go alone when the spics would go no further, and sometimes succeeded in finding the enemy and leading our rangers to their camp. Very soon the officers employed me as a regular trailer, and from that time I was almost always in the woods in pursuit of the Camanches; and for a whole year I have not slept in a bed, and but twice in a house. Things went on in this way till I got to be about 18 or 19 years old. One day, after an absence of several months, I came into the settlement. Had'nt had on a pair of pantaloons for six months-

"No pantaloons—what did you wear !"
"Oh, moccasins," said be. "A handkerchief was tied around my nead-I'd lost my hat three months

"Lost your hat-how'd you lose it !" "Why, six Camanches happened to see me one day and chased me so close that my hat came off in the race—when they stopped pursuit I went back, but they had found it. Well, when I got into the settlements they gathered around and began to tell me I had been appointed to command all the forces to be raised for the protection of the frontier. Of course, I supposed they were poking fun at my looks and dress, and I was getting mad fast, when some one handed me a letter containing official notice of the

I shouldn't have been more surprised," he modestly added, "if I'd been chosen President of Texas."

A New Discovery .- The Rev. Mr. Pepper a Presbyterian clergyman of Albany, N. Y., has invented, says the Springfield Republican, a compound of clay, called Agrillo, which resembles in structure and appearance, the richest, variegated agates. It is to be is no part of the criminal law. Judgment reversed. in billous cases." used for door knobs, pavements, table tops, and other ornamental articles. It surpasses in brilliancy any known variety of marble, and is equally cheap. The Hartford Whig speaks of it in the following terms: " No one, who has not seen it, can form an idea of its beauty and illimitable variety of color. It is so covery of that which is one's due. In such actions, if

The operator handed Aim the blank, and answered the question: "Ten words, sir, from here to P—, exclusive of the address and signature—for which we charge nothing—will cost you twenty-five cents."

The eyes of the stranger sperkled with fun. He took the paper and penned the following:

"To birs. J. Brown, 72 — street, P—, (Signature.)

"I 'spose, of course, you'll tell where it's from: and as I only want to let 'em know where I am, that'll be sufficient, I think."

The operator scot the communication immediately, and Mr. H. departed, highly pleased with his success in telegraphics. Are Characterial.

"Extraordinary Armival.—This morning, the brig Walhonding, Capt. Higgins, arrived at this port from Marietta, Ohio, from which place she sailed on the 28th of March Lett. Her carrie of floor was which.

brig Walhonding, Capt. Higgins, arrived at this port tion and he 28th of March lett: Her cargo of flour was ship-letted and March letter and descending the Missississistem at Mara Orleans on the 5th of being a BLACKFORD, J.—In trespose, count for injury to realty, being gaure closeum fragit, can be joined with one for injury to personalty, de bonus asportates.

BY TELEGRAPH!

[Communicated to the Indiana State Sentinels] BALTIMORE DEMOCRATIC CONVEN-

TION.

hat State was laid over. The Convention then ad-

Tuesday, May 23. The Convention again met, and the president Mr. tephenson, of Va. took the chair, and in an appopriate speech returned his thanks for the honor cou-

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Plumer, a fution beath, oner every other means had failed, by the use of the vegetable extract.

Or. Charles A. Brown, of Dover, Russell county, Alabama, who is President was adopted.

Mr. Morton, of Mass., moved that the Convention adopt all the rules of the Convention of 1844, except that which required a vote of two thirds of the Convention to nouninate a caedidate for Dragidant. vention to nominate a candidate for President. This motion gave rise to an animated debate.

Mr. Yancy, of Alabama, was in favor of adhering to the two thirds rule. If New York, should abandon the Democracy, so be it. The candidate could be elected without her aid.

The child of William C. Anderson, North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, aged 20 months, had fits constantly for eight weeks. A consultation of physicians was called, who decided that the case was a hopeless one, and that the child must die. Which was in this dangerous state, Mr. Anderson called at my office, which was in this dangerous state, Mr. Anderson called at my office, which was in

of the two-thirds rule, the question was carried—
ayes 175, noes 78. The vote was taken by States.
Among those in opposition was Ohio ensting 23 votes -Indiana 9-Missouri 6, and Wisconsin 4.

The barnburner delegates were excluded-they refusing to give the necessary pledges to the conven-

barnburners were to be allowed to address the convention in support of their right to a seat as delegates. The convention then adjoursed until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

We have just received news by Telegraph that Gen. CASS, of Michigan, has been nominated for President, and Gen. W. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, for Vice-President. Particulars hereafter.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

May Term, 1848. REPORTED FOR THE SENTINEL BY A. J. STEVENS, ESQ. MONDAY, May 22d. Taylor et al. v. Jones. Error to the Vigo Circuit

SMITH, J .- The Revised Statutes chapter 40, s. 48, p. 685 authorizing the plaintiff during the progress of a trial to authorizing the plaintiff during the progress of a trial to amend his writ and pleading by striking out the names of one or more defendants when there are several, applies as well to actions ex contractu, as to actions ex delicto. as well to actions ex contractu, as to actions ex delicto. Such an amendment made after entering than the trial does not entitle the adverse party to a continuance. A note to which the signature of A. B. C. and D. had been affixed by authority, may be given in evidence as their affixed by authority, may be given in evidence as their

affixed by authority, may be given in evidence as their thank God. I feel that I am a well mun. I also feel it my duty to pro-claim it to the ends of the earth, that those similarly afflicted, may find relief." affixed to the note as joint makers without authority. The names so added without authority may be regarded as surplusage. Several notes by the same makers, payable to different persons, being in the hands of an agent for collection, the makers paid the agent a sum of money upon account without directing its application. In a suit afterwards brought upon one of the notes against the makers, it appeared that the payce had received no part of the sum so paid. Held, That though no application had been made by the owners of the several notes up to the time of the trial, the makers could not during the progress of the trial and in absence of the owners of the progress of the trial and in absence of the owners of the not that the time is not far distant when thousands who are now tremother notes, and after the note sued upon had gone out of the hands of the agent, direct the sum so paid to be new life by using this celebrated medicine, HART'S VEGETAALE other notes, and after the note sued upon had gone out

The Common Gouncil of Indianapolis v. Fairchild.

Error to the Marion C. C.

BLACKFORD, J.—This was an action of debt for \$100.

Suit commenced before the common council of Indianapolis in 1841. Judgment for plaintiff. Appealed by defendant. The declaration states that the common council passed an ordinance ordering a tax of \$100 per annum to be levied on each license to sell by less than a quart, &c., within the bounds of said town or of the doquart, &c., within the bounds of said town or of the donotion, &c.; that defendant sold spirituous liquors without license and in less quantities than a quart, to one James Resor, contrary to the form of the statute and of NARD, Agent, Madison said ordinance. The defendant put in three pleas. Ist, Nil Debet; 24, That by an act of the legislature of '39 it was enacted, "that in no case whatever should the com-

mon council of Indianapolis levy or collect any taxes in money or labor from the inhabitants of the donation west of White river, for any use or purpose of the corporation proper, not more than is necessary and sufficient to keep in good repair all the streets and alleys running through the donation on that side the river." Averment, that the defendant was an inhabitant of the donation west of the river; that the sales of liquors were made on the west side of said river, and that there are no streets or alleys on the west side of White river, &c., upon which any taxes, &c., could be appropriated. The 3d plea is the same as the 2d, excepting that instead of saying that there are no streets, &c., upon which, &c., and alleges that the money sought to be recovered was not intended for repairing streets, &c., west of White river, &c., but

TUESDAY, May 23d. Breicington v. Lowe. Error to the Dearborn C. C. SMITH, J .- Action of trespass quare clausum fregit. Courts of justice are established to try questions pertaining to the rights of individuals—an action is for the re-Majon General Pillow.—General orders have with the Legislative, which is a separate and distinct con issued from the War Department, containing the power—only from the necessity of the case will they dewith the Legislative, which is a separate and distinct power—only from the necessity of the case will they decide in such matters, and then the decision has reference to that case under consideration, excepting where it may open to as a precedent. It is well settled that courts will not take cognizance of fictitious suits.

Doe ex dem. Holman v. Collins. Error to the Ripley Circuit Court. Circuit Court.

J .- The law of another State does not govern in this relation to a contract made in that State proven. That execution law should govern which first extend into and formed a part of a contract—a contract made in Illinois, no law of this State could become incorporated with its date—only when it underwent some change in this State nge in this State.

The purchaser from a special private agent is bound to take notice of the extent of his powers, and a sale by an unauthorized agent is invalid. Officers are presumed to know their duty, yet a party may rebut that presump-Heimer v. Wilcox et al. Error to the Franklin Circuit

MEDICAL.

DIES SERIES

THE ONLY REMEDY !- HART'S VEGETABLE EX Pritishungs, May 22, 1848.

The Democratic National Convention convened again in the evening of Monday, when Andrew S.e-phenson of Va., was elected President. Numerous Vice Presidents and several Secretaries were also appointed.

The committee on credentials made a report allowing the seats of all the members but those from New York. The report on the double delegation from that State was laid over. The Convention then address incurable.

The Democratic National Convention convened the anti-valuable remedy for Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial, physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial, physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial, physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial, physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial, physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c. It is well known that from time immemorial physicians have pronounced this that from time immemorial physicians have pronounced this is sufficient to the interest and consequently households in th

Hart's Vegetable Extract. For sixteen years, has been tested by many persons who have suffered with this drendful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair

with this droudful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair trial, has effected a permanent cure. Col. Denslow, of Yonkers, New York, states that his daughter has been afflicted with fits for more than nine years, and has been cured by the vegetable extract.
Mrs. J. Rradley, 115, Orchard street, New York, states that she has being subjects to fits for many years, and has been restored to perfect beach, other every other means had failed, by the use of the vegetable

President pro tempore of the Convention, for the able one of the best physicians in the State, says that he has been much benefitted by the use of the vegetable extract, and that he unhesitatnanner he has discharged the duties of its temporary ingly prescribes it in every case of Epilepsy which comes under his

that worst of all diseases.

Mr. Morse, of La. was opposed to the rule. If the month of February last, and obtained a bottle of the extract with adopted it might prevent a nomination of any of the prominent candidates, and might be the means of The son of Robert McGee, corner of Sullivan and Prince streets, springing a new condicate—an outsider, upon the convention, which in ght not again be tolerated. He no more, and that nature must effect its own cure, or the boy must die.

meant no disrespect to Mr. Polk, who personally he esteemed and whose administration he believed conduced to the best interest of the country, but he did not believe that the democracy would again be willing to receive a new man as their candidate for Pre-Testimony upon Testimony.

At this moment an alarm was given, that the crowded gallery was giving way. The scene for the mament was terrific. Several jumped from the windows and many were injured. After a short time, it was found that the alarm proceeded from the cracking of a bench.

After a recess of half an hour, the convention reassembled, and the vote being taken on the adoption of the tracking assembled, and the vote being taken on the adoption of the tracking assembled.

Testimony stpon Testimony.

In reference to the almost miraculous efficacy of this truly wonderful medicine, read the follow letter from Doctor W. L. Monroe, of Guilford, Ohio, one of the most eminent physicians in that place.

Gentrono, Onto, August 17th, 1846.

Brother laborer in the cause of Humanity:

Dear Sir—It is with no small degree of pleasure that I am enabled to announce to you the complete triumph of your invaluable medicine in cases of Epilepsy. I have prescribed it in four instances in this vicinity, and it has been successful in all. Three of the patients, I trust, have been radically cured. The fourth is rapidly improving, and will, I think, without doubt recover. I am not in the habit of prescribing or recommending putent medicine, read the follow letter from Doctor W. L. Monroe, of Guilford, Ohio, one of the most eminent physicians in that place.

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they will close their eyes against prejudice, and lend you a helping hand.
I subscribe myself, yours, sincerely, W. L. MONROE, M. D.
To Dr. S. Hart, New York. FITS OF 27 YEARS AND 6 MONTHS CURED BY THE USE

fusing to give the necessary pledges to the convention. The report of the committee on credentials was not acted upon, when the convention adjourned to meet again at 5 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

So'clock, P. M.

When the convention re-assembled, the report of the committee on credentials was taken up, and after the committee on credentials was taken up, and after the understanding that, when the convention should re-assemble in the morning, two hunkers and two barnburners were to be allowed to address the couven
FIT'S OF 27 FEARS AND 6 MONTHS CURED BY THE USE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

Read the following remarkable case of the son of William Secore, Esq. of Philadelphia, afflicted with epileptic fits 27 years and 6 months. After travelling through England, Scotland, Germany and France, consulting the most eminent physicians, and expending for medicine, medical treatment and advice, three thousand dollars, returned with his son to this country, in November last, without receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured by using Hart's Vegetable Extract.

Mr. Wm. Secore's letter to Drs. Ivans & Hart.—I have spent over—three thousand dollars for medicine and medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour to Europe, which I did. I first visited England, I consulted the most eminent physicians there in respect to his case. They examined him and prescribed accordingly. I remained there there months without perceiving any change for the better, which cost me about two bundred and fifty dollars, pocketed by the physicians, and the most provided the most eminent physicians and expending for medicine, medical treatment and advice, three thousand dollars, returned with his son to this country, in November last, without receiving any change for the better, which cost medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour to Europe, which I did. I first visited England, I consulted the most eminent physicians, and expending for medicine, and the most eminent physicians and the most eminent physicians and this son to th and positively incurable. I accordingly left England, and travelled through Scotland, Germany and France, and returned home in the month of November last. I saw your advertisement in one of the N. York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing Vork papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing your statements and certificates of so many cures, some of twenty and thirty years' standing, and I can assure you that I am not sorry I did so, as by the use of Hart's Vegetable Extract alone, he was restored to perfect health. His reason, which was so far gone as to unfit him for business is entirely restored, with the prospect now before him, of life, health and usefulness. He is now 28 years of age, and 27 years and 6 months of time time has been afflicted with this most dreadful of diseases; but thank God, he is now enjoying good health.

Now, gentlemen, faith without works I don't believe in. To say that I shall be ever grateful to you is one thing, and as I here enclose you one hundred dollars. I have no doubt but you will think this most.

you one hundred dollars, I have no doubt but you will think this another, and quite a different thing. The debt of graffude I still owe you; but please accept this amount as interest on the debt in advance. Yours, very respectfully.

WILLIAM SECORE.

Opinions of the Press. EFILERSY:—This disease is considered by all to be the most dreadful that ever afflicted the human race, as its tendency is to insanity, madness and death. With such fearful results as these, who, among its unhappy subjects does not shudder. The most skilful physicians of Europe, as well'as those of our own country, have pronounced Epilep sy (or falling sickness as it may be termed) incurable. We are happy however, to state to our readars that Drs. Ivans & Hart of this city, by long and tedious research, have discovered the primary cause of this dreadful disease, and also its remedy—a remedy which in most cases will in a very short time effect a permanent cure. We speak thus pos

applied to the payment of the note sued upon in whole or in part, so as to present a judgment for the whole amount of that note in suit.

Rew life by using this telegrated medicale, 12-17.

Rew life by using this telegrated me

Vegetable Extract for The Cure of Epilepsy, to whom all communitions in reference to Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract must be addre



for repairing streets, &c., west of White river, &c., but fur other purposes. An unqualified averment that there was not any street or alley west of White river would be a bar—otherwise the plea raises a question of law which is not traversable. The second plea also was insufficient as it cannot there be made a subject of inquiry how the council could apply the money. The objection that money recovered for breach of the license law should be applied only to the use of the seminary, and not for the use of the corporation, is not good.

Da. Osgood's India Cholagogue.—For the cure of Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver and Spleen, and all the various forms of bilious diseases.

The following extract is from the "Farmer's and Emigrant's light Book," a valuable work of about five hundred pages tecently published by Mesers. Appleton & Co. New York. In chapter "There is a valuable medicine sold in most of the Western cities, which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and Ague, and other bilious diseases; it is the Isdia Cholagogue, which is prepared by Dr. Osgood of New York, who has made the the corporation, is not good.

The clause of the constitution art. 9, sec. 3, applies only to breaches of the criminal law. A penal statute opportunity of knowing the invaluable effects of the Cholagogue

The speedy and permanent rejief offorded by the Cholagogue, arises from his prompt and healthy action upon the blood, cleansing it from bile and restoring it to purity; thus striking at the root. Its tendency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause on which is depends. It is equally adapted to all ages and conditions of the stem.

From S. F. Carey Counsellor at Law, to the Agents in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 11, 1846. CINCINNATI, October 11, 1846.

bard or to resist any scratch except that of a crystal or discount has introduced in the same a resolution, which passed instantly, to the effect that all the floors of the public offices in the Capitol should be made of this beautiful materal.

81,100,000 has been offered for the entire patent.

Covery of that which is one's due. In such actions, if the particular case under consideration, whether from constitutional reasons or otherwise, a decision from the very nature of the case, a decision must be made according to the laws which are paramount. But courts will not go out of their proper sphere to determine the constitutionality of a law—not declare law unconstitutionality of a law—not declare law unconstitutionality of a law—not declare law unconstitutional in the abstract, as that would be interfering with the Legislative, which is a separate and distinct with the same craftic first dose, and my general health was rapidly restored without using any other meniciae. I disposed with that there is a conflict of laws as they relate to the particular most afflicting and unpleasant discase, the Chill and Fever. The most afflicting and unpleasant discase, the Chill and Fever. The case under consideration, whether from constitutional paracysms returned daily, and were very severe. My physical reasons or otherwise, a decision from the very nature of the case, a decision must be made according to the laws which are paramount. But courts will not go out of their whom I had confidence, recommended Dr. Osgood's indicated which the case, a decision must be made according to the laws with that there is a conflict of laws as they relate to the particular most afflicting and unpleasant discase, the Chill and Fever. The most afflicting and unpleasant discase, the Chill and Fever. The case under consideration, with that there is a conflict of the particular most afflicting and unpleasant discase, the Chill and Fever. The case under consideration, with that the floor of the particular most affect that all the floor of the par

other.

Tomtinson Brothers, and D. Craighend, Indianapolis; Wm. H. Hughes & Co. Madison; Clarkson & Dafour, Vevav; Windstandley & Newkirk, New Alvany; Wilson, Starbird & Smith, Louisville, Ky.; J. P. Wilder & Co. do: G. Morgan, Rockpert; R. W. Young, Mt. Vermon; Wm. F. Woolsey, Evansville; W. C. Bell, do; R. Koons, Edwardsporr; J. A. McCalta, Bloomington; J. Burke, Crawfordsville; Joseph Sommes, Vincennes; Br. Perk, do; J. Spencer, Lafavette; C. F. Wilstoch, do; Wood & King, Terre Haute; A. B. Merrit, South Bond; Ames & Holliday, Michigan City, Wm. Byllos, Delphi; L. Beecher, Port Wayne.

Ap.l. epr.

1.000 OUNCES Sulphite Quinine received this day warrantedpure, and for aslelow by D. CHAIGHEAD 630 BARUMS FRESH SALT! Just received and for sale at Dec. 14 1847. Salt Salt Resent.

BLYTHE & HOR AND, Rainers Dopol.

MEDICAL.



COUNTERFEITS.

Cure for Consumption. 7,000 CASES OF CONSTINATE PULMONARY COMPLAINTS CURED IN ONE TEAR! WISTAN'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, the great American Remedy for Lung complaints and all affections of the Respiratory

WE do not wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted and we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertions as to the virtue of this medicine and to hold out no hope to suffering hu-manity which facts will not warrant. We ask the attention of the manity which facts will not warrant. We ask the attention of the candid to a few considerations. Nature in every part of her works, has left indelible marks of adaptation and design. The constitution of the animals and vege tables of the torrid is such that they could not endure the cold of the frigid zone and vice verse. In regard to discuse and its cure, the adaptation of remedies is not less striking. The Moss of Iceland and the Pine and Wild Cherry are justly celebrated for the cure of all diseases of the Lungs and Liver, which are so learnly prevalent in all northern latitudes. From a combination of Chemical Extracts procured from this 'Mass,' and these 'Trees,' Dr. Wistar's lialsam of Wild Cherry is chiefly formed.

From the Harrison (Ind.) Gazette, of Feb. 1, 1848.

The incredulous are invited to read the following note from the Rev. Mr. Coldron, whose character for truth and veracity static shows suspiction, and have their doubts dispelled as to the superiority of Wistar's Ralsam of Wild Cherry, over all other remedies of the same character.

CORYDON, IND., January 28, 1848. It is no less a duty than a pleasure to me to state for the benefit of the afflicted, that I consider Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a great blessing to the human race. Having tried it In a case of severe affection of the lungs, unbesitatingly recommend it to those similarly afflicted as the best remedy that I have ever tried, and one which cured me when the physicans said I must die, and when I thought myself that my time to depart was near at land. WILLIAM COLDRON.

SPRINGPIELD, KY., May 14, 1845. Mesere, Sanford & Park: I take this opportunity of informing you of most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of Dr.Wisr's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the year 1840, I was taken with an tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the year 1840, I was taken with an inflammation of the bowels, which I labored under for 6 weeks, when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841, I was attacked with a severe cold, which scated itself upon my langs, and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicines, and every variety of medical aid, without benefit; and thus I wearid along until the winter of 1844, when I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My friends persuaded me to give it a trial, though I had given up all hopes of recovery, and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Through their solicitation, I was induced to make use of the Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pain, and suffering, and after having spent four or five hundred deliars to no purpose, and the best and most re-pectable physicians had proved and suffering, and after having spent four or five hundred deliars to no purpose, and the test and most respectable physicians had proved unavaiting, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessing of God and the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I am now enjoying good health, and such is my aftered appearance, that I am no longer known when I meet my former acquaintances. I have gained rapidly in weight, and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now eat is much as any person, and my food seems to agree with me. I have eaten more during the last aix months than I had eaten in five years before. Considering my case almost a miracle I deem it necessary for the good of the afflicted, and a duty I owe to the proprietors sury for the good of the afflicted, and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow mea, (who should know where relief may be had,) to make this statement public. May the blessings of God rest upon the proprietors of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Yours respectfully,

Beware of Counterfetts.—Those who counterfeit a good medicine for the purpose of adding a few dollars to their pockets are far worse than the manufacturers of spurious coin. For while the latter only rob us of our property, the former take property and health and life away. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is admitted by thousands of disinterested witnesses to have effected the most extraordinary cures in cases of pulmonary and asthmatic character, over before recorded in the history of medicine. The young, the beautiful, the good all speak forth its praise. It is now the favorite medicine in the most intelligent families of our country. Such a high stand in public estimation has been achieved by its own merits alone. And so long as a discerning public are careful to get Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and refuse with scorn counterfeits, and every other article proffered to them as a substitute, so long will cures, positive cures, cheer the fire-sdie of many a despairing family. The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the United States. Sold in Cinciunation the corner Beware of Counterprits.-Those who counterfeit a good medi in all parts of the United States. Sold in Cinciunati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut sts., by J D. PARK, General Agent for the

Western States.

Tomtiuson Brothers, and D Craighead, Indianapolis; Wm. M. Hughes & Co. Madison; Clarkson & Dufour, Vevay; Windstandley & Newkirk, New Alhany, Wilson, Starbird & Smith, Louisville; J. B. Wilder & Co. do; O Morgan, Rockport; R. & W. Young Mount Vernon; Wm. M. Wookey, Evansville; W. & C. Bell do; R. Koons, Edwardsport; J. A. McCalla, Bloomington; J. Burke, Crawfordsville; Joseph Sommes, Vincennes; Dr. Peck, do; J. Spencer, Lafayette; C. F. Wilstach, do; Wood & King, Terre Haute; A. B. Merritt, South Bend; Ames & Holliday, Michigan City; Wm. Bolles, Delphi; L. Beecher, Ft. Wayner

S. B. has on hand Rifles, Guns, Pistols, &c &c., of his own manufacture and imported, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Best Rsfle and Sporting powder, Caps, &c. Also, Fishing Tackle of every kind.

Manufacturing and Repairing

Executed on short notice; and All work warranted.

G. A. BIDWELL & Co.,

Commission and Produce Merchants, Ap.1. e.p.y.

BULLETIN NO. 1. Table reflective traveller as he reaches the highest ridge of the Alleghanies, on his journey westward, is filled with the most profound and interesting sensations. His fancy rapidly surveys that vast and magnification.

IBERAL Cash Adesm or other merchandize.

Messick, Taylor & Watts, John Kugler, T. H. Yeatman, cent region which stretches itself far M. Kugler & Son, away toward the setting sun abound-ed only by the waves of the actific. Majestic rivers flow on through in-terminable woods. Rich Prairies, like seas of verdure, are spread out;

decked with bright and nameless flowers Upon those countless millions of rich acres the entire population of two worlds like this might West fill his mind with the profoundest sensations.

He reflects still further, and the painful fact occurs to him that the profoundest sensations. one great difficulty affects that region, namely, that which relates to HEALTH. He knows that beside those streams, and upon those Prairies the enterprising inhabitants are often and sorely af-

Bilious Complaints,

in all their multiplied forms. A feeling of impatience comes over him that so little has thus far been accomplished to prevent and cure these; especially when he considers that no class of diseases HOUSE, SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER. yield so readily to proper means. It is not too much to say that if the difficulty alluded to were removed, and the West made as Healthy as the East,

saved; and every acre of land in the entire West be doubled in The Graefenberg Company come before the public fully impressed with the importance of this subject; and with the positive certainty that they can pre vent and cure the diseases of the West. The public has wel-comed the Company with unparalleled enthusiasm. Every where its medicines are taking the lead of all others, and curing dis-eases which have baffled all other means.

The Company will hereafter is by means of which the public can learn more of its operations.
In the present one it can only be stated that

1. The Graefenberg Medicines are purely Vegetable.

2. They have been tested in tens of thousands of cases with

3. Of the Vegetable Pills alone 30 000 boxes are sold each and every week!

4. Thedemand is constantly increasing.

5. Every article purchased of the Company or any of its Agents is narranted; and if it does not give satisfaction the money

will be refunded.

The three Medicines to which the Company would call attention in the present Bulletin are The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict hamanity, (especially billious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public as light is from incharge. the public as light is from darkness. Every family in the whole

West should try them. If they do not give perfect satisfar money will be promptly refunded. Price 25 cents a tox. The Graefenberg Fever and Ague Pills. This Pill is the great conqueror of Pever and Ague, and Fever of all other types and forms.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters;
A preventive of bilious and other diseases; and a restorer of the strength, the appeals, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cts. a package; which will make two quarts of bitters superior to any in the world.

The other medicines are the Gracfenberg Satsaparilla Com-pound, The Gracfenberg Eye Lotion, The Children's Panacea, The Green Mountain Oistment, The Consumptive's Balm, The dicines may be found.

The General Agent for Indiana, is M. SEATON, at Centreville, to whom applications for agencies may be addressed.

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.

New York, November, 1847. Agents-Morrison & Talbott, Indianapolis : Onks & Emerson, Cumberland, James L. Evans, Augusta; Sanford Haughman, Bridgeport; J. Richardson, Allisonville; Wm. F. Combinator

Ap. 27-1msw&w TO PHYSICIANS.

2 barrels Gum Camphor 20 ounces of Piperine 32 do Nitrate Silver 24 do Hyd. Potassius 20 do Salicine 3 do Oil Ergot lodine of Iron 2 do Chinoidia 2 do Protiodide Mercury 1 ounce Carburet of Sulphur 30 pounds Turkey Opium 100 do Powd. Rhubarb 3 do Proto Iod. In 3 do Ferrocyaures 100 pounds Calomel Am. & Eng. 200 do Cream Tartar 40 do Blue Mass do do 50 do Powdered specae 150 do Sup. C. Foda 50 do Powd. Jalap Just received, warrantedpure, and for sale low by Inle 15 1847 15 D. CRAIGHEAD. July 15, 1847.

T. GILBERT & CO'S PIANO FORTES. THE Subscriber has just received from T. Gilbert & Co.'s celebrated Manufactory, Boston, Mass., two Pinne Portes; one of which is a beautiful Hollow Corner, Rasewood Case, whith an Æolian Attachment. They are warmined in every particular, and are officed for sale for cush, at the Manufacturers' ware thom prices. I can furnish to order, from the same establishment, Pinnos of every description desired, on the same terms.

A. G. Williard, jun 12 68 No. 15, Griffith's block, opposite Palmer House.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. JUST RECEIVED, an extensive as sortment of hardware and cutiery, expressly selected for this market. The undersigned have also the agency for the sale of Medaris & Martin's 0

Platform Scales,
weighing from 600 to 90,000 lbs., all of
which are warranted correct. They
are expected daily, and will be sold at
factory prices, freight added. Persons
in want of articles in our line are re
spectfully requested to call and examine
them, and our prices.

Terms—cash or approved produce.

KELLOGG & DAVIDSON,
22 y Bign of the Big Padlocx.

In pentiers.

Res. (Barke's make.)

A LARGE lot of bunch planes. (Barke's make;) also a fine assortment of pannel, hand and ripp saws. Spence & Jackson's pring Steel, and other good makers; also, Chleets, Augurs, Batchets' Squares, and every thing in the line, of the very best making and at the very lowest prices, just secrived at the sign of he big padlock. 57 KELLOGG & DAVIDSON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BUTLER & NEWCOMB, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, WILL attend to any professional business entrusted to them, a the United States, Supreme, and Circuit Courts of Indiana. Prompt attention will be given to the collection and securing of debts. The business of the late firm of Fletcher & Butler will be closed by us. Office on Washington street, in the new brick building directly west of Browning's Hotel. 92-11

A. M. CARNAHAN. Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL attend to any professional business entrusted to him, in this, and the neighboring counties of the State.

Prompt attention will be given to the collection and securing of DOCTOR FUNKHOUSER, A GRADUATE of the Jeff Med. College in Philadelphia, respect-fully tenders his services as a Physician and Surgeon to the citi-zens of Indianapolis and vicinity.

He would inform the German population that he is perfectly familiar with their language, and feels confident of rendering satisfaction to all who may employ him.

office on Washington street, next door to Charles Mayer's store.

Dec. 1, 1847.

1-6m W

Dr. R. G. GRAYDON,
A GRADUATE of the University of Pennsylvania offers his professional services to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity.
Officeeastside Meridian, one door north of Washingtonstreet. 14

INDIANAPOLIS Monumental Marble Works. JAMES FALCONER.

INDIAN APOLIS, IND.,

AS established a branch of the celebrated MADISON MAR-AS examined a braine of the certain at 1800 and 1800 all kinds of Monaments, Tombs, and Fancy Building Work, from the best Italiau and American Marble, and on reasonable terms.

Shop at the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Depot.

105-y JAMES HIGHET, Superintendent.

EDWIN MAY. ECARPENTER AND BUILDER.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity. He is in receipt of the best architectural plansfor cottages and other buildings, with full specifications, by which he is enabled to meet the tastes of every one, and furnish statistics without subecting them to the trouble and expense of employing an architect. His shop is on Delaware street, between Washington and the Rail

rond dopot. He solicits a share of patronage. JOHN H. SANDERS, M. D.

OFFICE at his residence on Meridian street, three doors south of the Baptist Church.

Having had much experience in his profession, tenders his services to the citizensof the city and country. Octoberoth, 1847.

WAR WITHOUT BLOODSHED: H. D. SMITH & WM. MANLY. HAVE OPENED A SPLENDID Tonsurizing Establishment, Under the east end of Washington Hall.

WHERE they will always be found with Razors and Scissors in good order, and they flatter themselves that they can shave as smooth and cut hair as fashionathy as can be done in the 17-Ladies can have their fansy curls arranged with taste and

ce, and to order. A Lady sure more lovely is,
When gracefully her hair doth curl;
More rich and charming looks her face,
Than the Diamond set in Pearl.



OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Commission and Produce Merchants,

No. 13, West Front Street, CINCINNATI. IBERAL Cash Advances made on consignments of Produce

James Calhoun, Marsh & Co., Ellis & Morton, L. Worthington. JAMES HALL & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 2, Palmer House, Washington st., Indianapolis.

ANUFACTURERS, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ready Made Ciothing, Cioths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and every description of Gentlemen's Furnishing.

45-tf A. J. STEVENS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office up Stairs, Beck's Corner, Indianapolis, Indiana.

AND PAPER HANGER, Shop under Morrison & Talbott's Bookstore, one door west of Browning's, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CITY HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY. BECK & COMPANY,

HAVING purchased the entire establishment of
Aumitage & Co., intend carrying on the HATTING
BUSINESS, in all its various branches. Years experience in the manufacture of hats of every description enables them to assure the public generally, that for quality, durability and style, they are determined not to be surpassed; and with their facilities formanufacturing, they also engage that no establishment in the west shall undersell them. Their motto is,

Ready Sales and Small Profits, and to this they ar determined to adhere. All in want of hats, caps, or other articles in their line, are respectfully asked to call and examine for themselves. They are determined to satisfy every one, if they can be satisfied.

Shop opposite Browning's Hotel. Nov. 29, 1847. CHARLES WOODWARD. S. Y. B. NORL. WOODWARD & NOELS:

Commission, Porwanding PRODUCE MERCHANTS. WAREHOUSE WEST SIDE RAILROAD DEPOT. Indianapolis, Indiana.

A. G. WILLARD,

DRT GOODS. No. 5, GRIFFITH's BLOCK. Opposite the Palmer House, Indianapolis. 75 TEAS! TEAS!!

Dysentery Syrup.

It is intended that there shall be a Graefenberg Depot in every neighborhood in the United States, at which the Company's Me-

H. A. FLETCHER,

Collon Yarns, Bastern Sole Leather, Sc. Opposite Browning's Hotel. New Auction and Commission Store. WILLIAM BIDDLE, Auctioneer. R. CASE in Co

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,

At a will attend to a regular auction and commission business, and solicits consignments to sell at auction or private sale, on which liberal advances will be made, and all out-door sales and every thing in the line will be promptly attended to on the most reasonable terms. Directly opposite Frazier's Hotel, Indianapolis. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION. THE undersigned are prepared to receive and forward all property entrusted to their care. Having a large, substantial and commodious Ware-house on the cast side of the INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD DEPOT, and from a knowledge of the business and by prompt attention to orders and communications, they hope to receive a share of public patronage. Every article consigned to us for sale, will be sold in accordance with instructions. Merchants consigning their goods to us, can have the freights paid and the goods delivered to them without delay. Advancements made on shipments of Flour, Wheat, Cora, Rye, Oats, Barley, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Cora Meal, Bees-wax, Ginseng, Feathers, etc.

41-11

ARMERS are respectfully notified that the undersigned will con-tinue as the Agent of Taylor & Embree of Ohio, in the sale of their Improved Wheat Threshere, which are admitted to be the best ar-ticle of the kind ever introduced into the western country. They will be sold on reasonable terms, which will be made known upon applica-tion to me at Indianapolis. 63—6m JOHN LISTER. WINDOW SASII.

UST received a fine lot of Window Sash, all tizes from 6 by 8 to 12 by 15. We have the agreety for this article of one of the best Sash Factorica in the West and can supply orders at any time.

APIES light colored Kid Gloves just received by the state of the best Sash Factorica in the West and can supply orders at any time.

Example 10. 1848.

I APIES light colored Kid Gloves just received by apie.

T. B. CAEF.

Cash paid for Flour, Wheat, and all kinds of Produce. -(1) Corron Yanns of all kinds constantly on hand in any quantities, and for sale at Cincinnati wholesale prices, with addition of freight

STAPLE AND FANCY

the sale of the unrivalled Teas of the New York Canton Tea Company, offers to the public Teas reason. Moss reasons and vicinity, for pensecr for the money, than can be obtained at any other house in the city. He espectfully invites the attention of all tea drinkers to his assortment, confident that after a single trial, these justly celebrated Teas will always be preferred.

A. H. DAVIDSON, dec 20 No. 1, Norwood's Block, opposite the Palmer House.